

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 12, as follows:

In a normal field of vision, humans have the two eyes that perceive images which the eyes view from two different viewpoints, respectively, due to their spatial separation of the eyes in the head. Parallax of the two images allows the humans brain to recognize ~~by the brain~~ the images from the two different viewpoints as a stereoscopic image. By utilizing this principle, there has been developed a liquid crystal display which causes an observer to view and recognize images from two different viewpoints through the right eye and the left eye, respectively, so as to generate parallax, thereby carrying out~~providing~~ a 3D (three-dimensional) display.

Change(s) applied *Please amend the paragraphs beginning at page ³ 1, line 23, and continuing to page 5, line 4, as follows:*
to document,
/S.Y.B./
6/17/2011

Further, the aforementioned 3D display apparatus and the display apparatus which supplies different images to respective observers employ display-use liquid crystal panels, which basically have a same structure. In each of the display-use liquid crystal panels, each pixel pattern includes TFT devices and transparent pixel electrodes, for example. Further, each of the pixel patterns is disposed, in a matrix manner, at each intersection of a gate line and a source line. The gate lines and the source lines are isolated by an interlayer insulating film interposed in between ~~(not shown)~~.

In such a liquid crystal display panel, normally, there is not sufficient liquid crystal capacitance between a pixel electrode and an opposing electrode ~~(not shown)~~. Therefore, an auxiliary capacity line is provided in parallel to a gate line. When extending a drain

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 23, line 13, as follows:

With a liquid crystal display panel of the technology disclosed ~~herein present invention~~, two methods are broadly proposed for reducing the diffraction phenomenon and suppressing a crosstalk.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 25, line 4, as follows:

Since such a crosstalk occurs in carrying out a 3D display realized ~~when using a~~ displaying liquid crystal panel having the pixel patterns and a parallax barrier (or in carrying out display which supplies different images to a plurality of observers), the following simulations were performed by setting a slit of the parallax barrier to have a width of 30 μm , 33 μm , and 35 μm , respectively.

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Change(s) applied
to document,
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Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 24, line 9, as follows:

In other words, in carrying out a 3D display or a display which supplies different video images to a plurality of observers, it is possible to prevent the crosstalk effect on the visibility by setting the width of all the aperture sections appeared in the pixel pattern to satisfy the following inequality[1,1]:

Please amend the paragraphs beginning at page 30, line 3, as follows:

According to Table 1, in order to have a crosstalk value of below 5.2, the aperture section is set to have a width in a range specified by the following inequality[1,1]:

$0 < (\text{minimum width of the aperture sections in the pixel}) / (\text{maximum width of the aperture sections in the pixel}) \leq 0.037$, or

generating means for generating a display image according to inputted display data; and display image separating means for separating the display image, at one time or in a time division manner, according to a plurality of viewpoints, the display image generating means being an active matrix type display panel, aperture sections in each pixel pattern of the display panel having a width set so as to satisfy the following inequality[[,]]:

Please amend the paragraphs beginning at page 8, line 2, and continuing to page 8, line 21, as follows:

Change(s) applied According to the arrangement, by setting the width of the aperture sections in each pixel pattern to the range specified above, it is possible for [[a]] crosstalk to have a value of less than 5.6, the crosstalk occurring due to a diffraction phenomenon during a display in which a display image is separated according to a plurality of respective viewpoints at one time or in a time division manner. This allows a reduction in negative effects on the visibility.

Further, to attain the above object, another display panel of an example embodiment the present invention includes: display image generating means for generating a display image according to inputted display data; and display image separating means for separating the display image, at one time or in a time division manner, according to a plurality of viewpoints, the display image generating means being an active matrix type display panel, aperture sections in each pixel pattern of the display panel having a width set so as not to fall within a range specified by the following inequality: $2 \mu\text{m} < (\text{minimum width of the aperture sections in the pixel}) < 7 \text{ m}$.